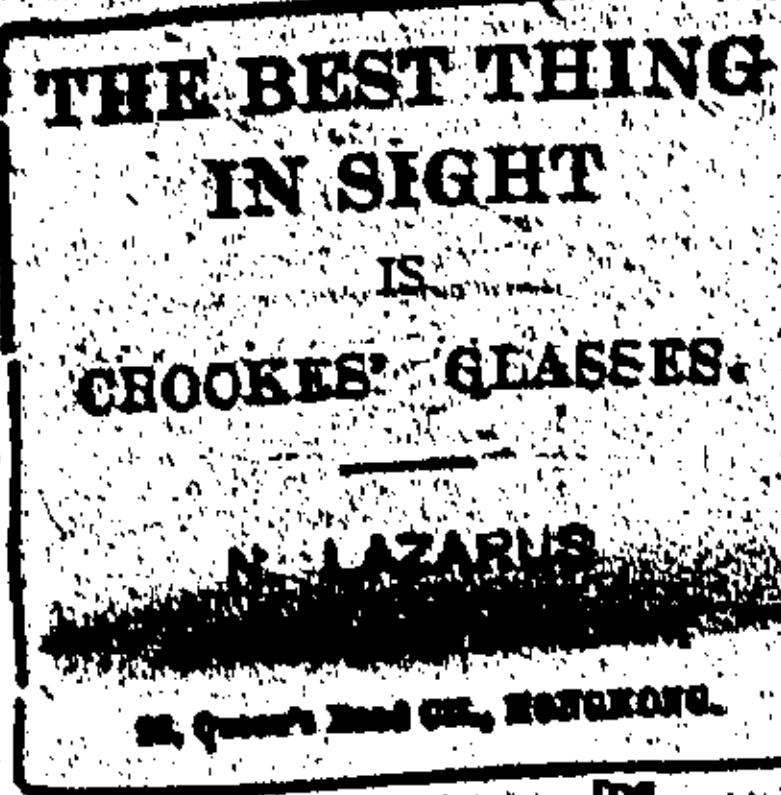




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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1920.

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號五月九年九國民華中

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TIME-TABLE

Week Days	Week Days
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes	8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes	10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes	12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes	2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes	4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

Evening Cars
8.00 p.m. to 8.40 p.m. Every 20 minutes
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY
Extra Car—12.00 Midnight

SUNDAY
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

Evening Cars
8.00 p.m. to 8.40 p.m. Every 20 minutes
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY
Extra Car—12.00 Midnight

SUNDAY
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

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1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes

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TIME-TABLE

On and after TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1919, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations		No. 1 A	No. 5	No. 7	No. 9	No. 11	No. 13	No. 15	No. 17	No. 19	No. 21
		Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local	Through	Express	Local
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
CANTON (Tsi Sha Tan)	dep.		7.20		8.20		9.20		10.20		11.20
SHK LUNG	arr.		7.40		8.40		9.40		10.40		11.40
	dep.		7.45		8.45		9.45		10.45		11.45
Shum Chun	arr.		7.50		8.50		9.50		10.50		11.50
	dep.		7.55		8.55		9.55		10.55		11.55
Shungshui	arr.		7.57		8.57		9.57		10.57		11.57
	dep.		8.02		9.02		10.02		11.02		12.02
Yau Ma Tei	arr.		7.59		8.59		9.59		10.59		11.59
	dep.		8.04		9.04		10.04		11.04		12.04
Tai Po	arr.		8.06		9.06		10.06		11.06		12.06
	dep.		8.11		9.11		10.11		11.11		12.11
Tai Po Market	arr.		8.13		9.13		10.13		11.13		12.13
	dep.		8.18		9.18		10.18		11.18		12.18
Tai Po	arr.		8.20		9.20		10.20		11.20		12.20
	dep.		8.25		9.25		10.25		11.25		12.25
Tai Po	arr.		8.27		9.27		10.27		11.27		12.27
	dep.		8.32		9.32		10.32		11.32		12.32
Tai Po	arr.		8.34		9.34		10.34		11.34		12.34
	dep.		8.39		9.39		10.39		11.39		12.39
Tai Po	arr.		8.41		9.41		10.41		11.41		12.41
	dep.		8.46		9.46		10.46		11.46		12.46
Tai Po	arr.		8.48		9.48		10.48		11.48		12.48
	dep.		8.53		9.53		10.53		11.53		12.53
Tai Po	arr.		8.55		9.55		10.55		11.55		12.55
	dep.		9.00		10.00		11.00		12.00		1.00
Tai Po	arr.		9.02		10.02		11.02		12.02		1.02
	dep.		9.07		10.07		11.07		12.07		1.07
Tai Po	arr.		9.09		10.09		11.09		12.09		1.09
	dep.		9.14		10.14		11.14		12.14		1.14
Tai Po	arr.		9.16		10.16		11.16		12.16		1.16
	dep.		9.21		10.21		11.21		12.21		1.21
Tai Po	arr.		9.23		10.23		11.23		12.23		1.23
	dep.		9.28		10.28		11.28		12.28		1.28
Tai Po	arr.		9.30		10.30		11.30		12.30		1.30
	dep.		9.35		10.35		11.35		12.35		1.35
Tai Po	arr.		9.37		10.37		11.37		12.37		1.37
	dep.		9.42		10.42		11.42		12.42		1.42
Tai Po	arr.		9.44		10.44		11.44		12.44		1.44
	dep.		9.49		10.49		11.49		12.49		1.49
Tai Po	arr.		9.51		10.51		11.51		12.51		1.51
	dep.		9.56		10.56		11.56		12.56		1.56
Tai Po	arr.		9.58		10.58		11.58		12.58		1.58
	dep.		10.03		11.03		12.03		1.03		2.03
Tai Po	arr.		10.05		11.05		12.05		1.05		2.05
	dep.		10.10		11.10		12.10		1.10		2.10
Tai Po	arr.		10.12		11.12		12.12		1.12		2.12
	dep.		10.17		11.17		12.17		1.17		2.17
Tai Po	arr.		10.19		11.19		12.19		1.19		2.19
	dep.		10.24		11.24		12.24		1.24		2.24
Tai Po	arr.		10.26		11.26		12.26		1.26		2.26
	dep.		10.31		11.31		12.31		1.31		2.31
Tai Po	arr.		10.33		11.33		12.33		1.33		2.33
	dep.		10.38		11.38		12.38		1.38		2.38
Tai Po	arr.		10.40		11.40		12.40		1.40		2.40
	dep.		10.45		11.45		12.45		1.45		2.45
Tai Po	arr.		10.47		11.47		12.47		1.47		2.47
	dep.		10.52		11.52		12.52		1.52		2.52
Tai Po	arr.		10.54		11.54		12.54		1.54		2.54
	dep.		10.59		11.59		12.59		1.59		3.00
Tai Po	arr.		11.01		12.01		1.01		2.01		3.01
	dep.		11.06		12.06		1.06		2.06		3.06
Tai Po	arr.		11.08		12.08		1.08		2.08		3.08
	dep.		11.13		12.13		1.13		2.13		3.13
Tai Po	arr.		11.15		12.15		1.15		2.15		3.15
	dep.		11.20		12.20		1.20		2.20		3.20
Tai Po	arr.		11.22		12.22		1.22		2.22		3.22
	dep.		11.27		12.27		1.27		2.27		3.27
Tai Po	arr.		11.29		12.29		1.29		2.29		3.29
	dep.		11.34		12.34		1.34		2.34		3.34
Tai Po	arr.		11.36		12.36		1.36		2.36		3.36
	dep.		11.41		12.41		1.41		2.41		3.41
Tai Po	arr.		11.43		12.43		1.43		2.43		3.43
	dep.		11.48		12.48		1.48		2.48		3.48
Tai Po	arr.		11.50		12.50		1.50		2.50		3.50
	dep.		11.55		12.55		1.55		2.55		3.55
Tai Po	arr.		11.57		12.57		1.57		2.57		3.57
	dep.		12.02		1.02		2.02		3.02		4.02
Tai Po	arr.		12.04		1.04		2.04		3.04		4.04
	dep.		12.09		1.09		2.09		3.09		4.09
Tai Po	arr.		12.11		1.11		2.11		3.11		4.11
	dep.		12.16		1.16		2.16		3.16		4.16
Tai Po	arr.		12.18		1.18		2.18		3.18		4.18
	dep.		12.23		1.23		2.23		3.23		4.23
Tai Po	arr.		12.25		1.25		2.25		3.25		4.25
	dep.		12.30		1.30		2.30		3.30		4.30
Tai Po	arr.		12.32		1.32		2.32		3.32		4.32
	dep.		12.37		1.37		2.37		3.37		4.37
Tai Po	arr.		12.39		1.39		2.39		3.39		4.39
	dep.		12.44		1.44		2.44		3.44		4.44
Tai Po	arr.		12.46		1.46		2.46		3.46		4.46
	dep.		12.51		1.51		2.51		3.51		4.51
Tai Po	arr.		12.53		1.53		2.53		3.53		4.53
	dep.		12.58		1.58		2.58		3.58		5.00
Tai Po	arr.		12.60		2.00		3.00		4.00		5.00
	dep.		12.65		2.05		3.05		4.05		5.05
Tai Po	arr.		12.67		2.07		3.07		4.07		5.07
	dep.		12.72		2.12		3.12		4.12		5.12
Tai Po	arr.		12.74		2.14		3.14		4.14		5.14
	dep.		12.79		2.19		3.19		4.19		5.19
Tai Po	arr.		12.81		2.21		3.21		4.21		5.21
	dep.		12.86		2.26		3.26		4.26		5.26
Tai Po	arr.		12.88		2.28		3.28		4.28		5.28
	dep.		12.93		2.33		3.33		4.33		5.33
Tai Po	arr.		12.95		2.35		3.35		4.35		5.35
	dep.		13.00		2.40		3.40		4.40		5.40
Tai Po	arr.		13.02		2.42		3.42		4.42		5.42
	dep.		13.07		2.47		3.47		4.47		5.47
Tai Po	arr.		13.09		2.49		3.49		4.49		5.49
	dep.		13.14		2.54		3.54		4.54		5.54
Tai Po	arr.		13.16		2.56		3.56		4.56		5.56
	dep.		13.21		3.01		4.01		5.01		6.01
Tai Po	arr.		13.23		3.03		4.03		5.03		6.03
	dep.		13.28		3.08		4.08		5.08		6.08
Tai Po	arr.		13.30		3.10		4.10		5.10		6.10
	dep.		13.35		3.15		4.15		5.15		6.15
Tai Po	arr.		13.37		3.17		4.17		5.17		6.17
	dep.		13.42		3.22		4.22		5.22		6.22
Tai Po	arr.		13.44		3.24		4.24		5.24		6.24
	dep.		13.49		3.29		4.29		5.29		6.29
Tai Po	arr.		13.51		3.31		4.31		5.31		6.31
	dep.		13.56		3.36		4.36		5.36		6.36
Tai Po	arr.		13.58		3.38		4.38		5.38		6.38
	dep.		14.03		3.43		4.43		5.43		6.43
Tai Po	arr.		14.05		3.45		4.45		5.45		6.45
	dep.		14.10		3.50		4.50		5.50		6.50
Tai Po	arr.		14.12		3.52		4.52		5.52		6.52
	dep.		14.17		3.57		4.57		5.57		6.57
Tai Po	arr.		14.19		3.59		4.59		5.59		6.59
	dep.		14.24		4.04		5.04		6.04		7.04
Tai Po	arr.		14.26		4.06		5.06		6.06		7.06
	dep.		14.31		4.11		5.11		6.11		7.11
Tai Po	arr.		14.33		4.13		5.13		6.13		7.13
	dep.		14.38		4.18		5.18		6.18		7.18
Tai Po	arr.		14.40		4.20		5.20		6.20		7.20
	dep.		14.45		4.25		5.25		6.25		7.25
Tai Po	arr.		14.47		4.27		5.27		6.27		7.27
	dep.		14.52		4.32		5.32		6.32		7.32
Tai Po	arr.		14.54		4.34		5.34		6.34		7.34
	dep.		14.59		4.39		5.39		6.39		7.39
Tai Po	arr.		15.01		4.41		5.41		6.41		7.41
	dep.		15.06		4.46		5.46		6.46		7.46
Tai Po	arr.		15.08		4.48		5.48		6.48		7.48
	dep.		15.13		4.53		5.53		6.53		7.53
Tai Po	arr.		15.15		4.55		5.55		6.55		7.55
	dep.		15.20		5.00		6.00		7.00		8.00
Tai Po	arr.		15.22		5.02		6.02		7.02		8.02
	dep.		15.27		5.07		6.07		7.07		8.07
Tai Po	arr.										



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HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

YESTERDAY'S EXHIBITION.

SPOILT BY RECENT UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER.

MR. HO KOM TONG—THE BIGGEST WINNER.

"This is the worst Flower Show I have seen for many years," was the verdict of one lady as she left the Botanical Gardens yesterday evening, after having spent the best part of the afternoon in walking round the exhibition of flowers, plants and vegetables opened yesterday under the auspices of the Hongkong Horticultural Society. While we are not inclined to agree with this very sweeping verdict, it must be admitted that the exhibition, taken altogether, is poor—poorer than it has been for the last four or five years. Those who are inclined to speak scornfully of the show must, however, be reminded of the miserable weather which has prevailed in recent weeks. Under these circumstances the results attained must be accounted very satisfactory. It was only to be expected that the exhibits would be of a lower standard, for it is fruitless work fighting the weather, as the floral enthusiasts of Hongkong know so well.

The arrangement were very similar to those of previous years. Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, the Hon. Secretary, proved once again that an ardent and enthusiastic worker he is. Mr. Dowbiggin has spent nearly two whole days on the ground, receiving and arranging exhibits, with the assistance of Miss Wallace, Mrs. Aubrey, Mr. R. Baker, Commander Beckwith, Mr. J. A. Plummer and Mrs. Thurfield, amongst others. Yesterday, judging commenced shortly after 10 a.m. and was completed before lunch time, the following ladies and gentlemen performing this duty:—Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz (Acting Chief Justice), Commander C. W. Beckwith, Messrs. L. Gibbs, N. L. Watson, John W. Taylor, A. Nicol, L. N. Lee, E. F. Annett, and H. Green, Mrs. R. M. Dyer and Mrs. Aubrey.

One heard much less carping criticism of the judging yesterday than at last year's exhibition; hence it may be said that the judging was better. There were, of course, the people who would insist that "those people don't know how to judge looks" or "I can't understand what they see in these tomatoes," but such are, of course, at every flower or vegetable exhibition in the world. There were fewer outstanding exhibits, especially in the vegetables. More than one exhibitor was heard to speak in very complimentary terms of the judges. Mr. W. J. Tubb, who is indisposed, was a notable absentee from the list of judges.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong was the most successful exhibitor in the show, for he showed in 43 classes, and got 39 prizes and was highly commended in two other classes. Last year, Mr. Ho Kom Tong obtained 42 prizes. Other very successful competitors are Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung, who win 26 prizes between them, Sir Paul Chater, who was awarded 15 prizes, the Hongkong Club, who got 13 prizes, the Kowloon C.C., who got 13 prizes, and Mrs. Scott, Harston, who got ten prizes. Others who have reason to be satisfied with the results of their efforts in the past season are Mr. T. D. Moorhead, Mr. A. Nicol, Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, and Mr. W. Sinclair.

The judging for the challenge cups did not seem a very difficult matter. Lady Ho Tung won the cup for Pot plants (open) with three very handsome pots of primula, easily the best primulas in the show. Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin won the challenge cup for the Peak pot plants with his carnations, a much admired exhibit. Mr. Ho Kom Tong's onions won for him the cup for vegetables open to all, while Mrs. Scott, Harston's, well blanched leeks were rightly adjudged to be the best vegetable from the Peak. This exhibit gained for her the cup which some thought would go to Mr. Moorhead. Lady Ho Tung won the challenge cup for cut flowers open to the Colony with a variety of cut flowers, which attracted much attention. The cup for cut flowers from the Peak went to Sir Robert Ho Tung, whose dahlias were a very fair exhibit.

The show opened at 3 p.m., and there was a fairly constant stream of visitors. The attendance, though on a par with last year, shows that residents of the Colony are not such enthusiastic horticulturists as they should be. H. E. the Governor, attended by his Private Secretary, Capt. J. E. Warner, arrived shortly before 4 p.m., and spent a pleasant hour, being shown round by Mr. L. Gibbs and Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin. The Band of H.M.S. Hawkins, enlivened the proceedings considerably, and tea was served on the lawn for the modest fee of 50 cents. Fortunately, the rain kept off, but the weather was a trifle too cool to please everyone.

SOME NOTES ON THE EXHIBITS.

Taken altogether, it has to be admitted that the flowers were not up to the average of the last few years. This remark applies especially to the Peak flowers, for they have not had a day of sunshine at the Peak for a good five weeks until yesterday. The weather has been responsible for the poor flower exhibits even on the lower levels, although such enthusiasts as Mr. Ho Kom Tong were able to overcome the atmospheric difficulties, for in the class for nasturtiums (open) his plants were all flowering profusely, while the plants of most other exhibitors were singularly devoid of bloom. Last year, also, the weather had a marked effect on the flowers, and it might be worth considering whether it is not possible to hold the show three or four weeks later than usual. Many intending exhibitors were forced to desist this year, because the weather had been so unfavourable.

There were about 200 less exhibits than last year, and a fair number of exhibitors less than last year.

In the open classes, most of the exhibits were ordinary. Mr. Ho Kom Tong's nasturtiums were decidedly superior to the other flowers in this class. The salvias were up to the average, the Kowloon C.C. showing a particularly fine specimen. Mr. Ho Kom Tong shows six very fine plants (all in full bloom) from seeds sown this season. Sir Paul Chater won the prize for carnations, but the blooms were small, and none too well formed. Considering the weather, the geraniums were a very good class indeed, and Mr. Ho Kom Tong is to be heartily congratulated on having won the prize for single geraniums, double geraniums and the ivy-leaved geraniums. The last named class shows a decided improvement on last year. The frezias are good, but both the heliotrope and the mignonette are poor, especially the latter. The petunias are very poor, much more so than for several years past, Kowloon Cricke Club exhibits being the best of a mediocre group. Mr. A. Nicol won the prize for phlox drummondii, which were quite up to the average. Mr. Ho Kom Tong's exhibit being very little below that of the winner. The pansies were good, Mr. Nicol winning with a fine exhibit of large flowers, among which the quality of texture, freshness and smoothness of petal and edge were noteworthy. Mr. Ho Kom Tong showed a fine pot of similarly tinted dark mauve blooms. The primulas were an improvement on last year's showing, when there was only one exhibit, that of Mr. Ho Kom Tong. On this occasion, he was beaten by Lady Ho Tung, whose flowers were remarkable for freshness. On the open class for roses, the exhibits were disqualified by the judges, who were of the opinion that the plants had not been grown in the pots in which they were exhibited. The violets were not up to the average, the Hongkong Club winning with three pots that were sparse of bloom. Sir Paul Chater's stocks were much admired.

The open vegetables were a very good class, in fact quite up to the average, for the weather had scarcely affected the vegetables as they had done the plants. Mr. Ho Kom Tong's collection of vegetables was one of the most admired collections in the show, and though to the untrained eye, there was scarcely anything to choose between that and the other two collections, the judges were unanimous in their verdict. It is of more than passing interest to note that Mr. Ho Kom Tong has now won this prize for thirteen successive years. The carrots, leeks, cauliflowers and savoy were exceptionally good, while the cabbages sent in by the Kowloon C.C. were perhaps better than those which were sent last year. The Hongkong Club won the prizes for cauliflowers, carrots and celery with some much admired specimens. The Club showed some very clear and speckless tomatoes.

Many people who had little interest in many classes stayed to look at the cut flowers (open). Lady Ho Tung's bunches of cut flowers easily beat everything in this class, and the judges could do no other than give this collection the challenge cup for the class. The roses, for which Sir Paul Chater carried off the honours, were not up to last year's standard. Mrs. Harston's roses were missed. Some very handsome hyacinths were shown. Mrs. Harston won the prize for sweet peas with a fair collection. Mr. Nicol, who won the challenge cup last year in this class with his sweet peas, exhibited another magnificent collection—easily the best sweet peas in the show—but he was not competing for the prize. Sir Paul Chater's cactus dahlias were deservedly admired. The K.C.C. won the prize for nasturtiums. The pansies with which Lady Ho Tung won this class compared very favourably with the blooms on the plants with which Mr. Nicol had carried off the prize for plants in pots. There was no doubt but that the K.C.C.'s bunches of violets were the best in this class. The flowers were larger and looked healthier than most of the others shown.

The Peak vegetables were, in most of the classes, not one whit behind the open vegetables. The three groups shown were really excellent. Mr. Moorhead's, tray being a very little ahead of that sent in by Mrs. Harston. The Brussels sprouts, in which class Mr. Moorhead won the prize, were better than the specimens in the open class, while the cabbages, won by Mr. Sinclair, and the Savoy, won by Mr. Plummer, compared very favourably with the winners in the open class. The celery and the leeks were not quite of the best standard. Mrs. Scott, Harston has reason to be more than satisfied with the results in this class, for she won with her onions, her celery, her beets, her pods of peas, and her radishes. The turnips were not up to very much. Mr. Moorhead's success was only a little less noteworthy than that of Mrs. Harston. Besides winning with his collection, he carried off the honours with his Brussels sprouts, his cauliflowers, and came second with his carrots, his leeks, his parsnips, his peas and his potatoes. The potatoes in this section were small, but they were almost free from eyes, and very fresh and clean. Another noteworthy exhibit in this section were the cabbages, of which Mr. Sinclair showed some medium-sized specimens, well formed (if none too tender) but with leaves clean and perfect.

The Peak plants in pots showed a variety of blooms that were poorer than those exhibited for the last two or three years. The violets shown by the Matilda Hospital, which won, were very poor,

compared with others tabled in other parts of the show. The fuschias were small in size, but had most of the other attributes needed to give them "class." The mignonettes and the pansies were not up to expectations, but the geraniums, as a group, were quite fair. The frezias were greatly admired, as were also the heliotrope, of which Mr. Moorhead showed some fine plants in full bloom. Neither the heliotrope nor the dahlias were up to the average. The carnations were good again, the winning exhibit—that of Mr. Dowbiggin—standing well out. Mr. Dowbiggin's carnations were rightly given the challenge cup for the Peak pot plants, as a matter of fact, he should have had this trophy last year. The roses are exceptionally good, the blooms being large and well shaped. No antirrhinums were shown from the Peak. Mr. Sinclair showed a pleasing group of annuals. Mrs. Scott, Harston won the prize for geraniums, but her plants were not quite as good as those in other parts of the show.

Like the Peak pots in plants, the Peak cut flowers suffered. No awards were given—due in the majority of cases to the fact that there were no exhibits for sweet peas, antirrhinum, white or yellow roses, carnations or picotees, dahlias, and mignonette. Mr. Dowbiggin showed a pretty bunch and won in that class easily, taking also the prize for roses. Mr. N. L. Watson had some fairly good pansies.

The general exhibits were by no means the least pleasing things in the show. The blooms with which Miss Loureiro won the prize for ladies' sprays and gentlemen's buttonholes were quite ordinary specimens. The baskets of cut flowers arranged by the children were greatly admired. Miss Noronha won the prize for the bigger children, and Miss Joan Dowbiggin the prize for the little ones. Little Joan's basket, and that of Master William Stubb were scarcely better than that of little Miss Alice Crockett. Mr. Ho Kom Tong won the prize for a display of cut flowers grown by the exhibition with a collection of flowers that took the fancy of everybody. Arranged on a large table were nearly 40 gleaming vases, each containing a different variety of bloom, making a collection on which many people congratulated Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

The table decorations, over which there was some heart-burning last year, resulting in Mrs. Harrington resigning from the Committee, were, on the whole, poor, showing no great originality. The judging of such a competition is not an easy one. The Committee had decided that no consideration would be given to accessories; eight points were to be given for lightness and elegance, six for uniformity of colour or harmonious blending, and six for beauty of flowers and foliage. Mrs. Compton got the first prize for an ordinary design, in which she used three vases of sweet peas. She added to the general effect by picking some trailers of symplocaria from the Gardens, and arranging them among the sweet peas. Mrs. Fekoner obtained second prize with a pot of iris, the flowers being artistically arranged round the pot. What merit this table had over that of Miss Gibbs, who showed a very fine display of yellow roses in handsome vases, was not apparent. Mrs. Morrison showed a table with an arrangement of white sweet peas and fuschias; she probably lost points because her flowers were not quite fresh. Mrs. Aubrey showed a riot of sweet peas, as did also Mr. E. J. Noronha. An admired table was that of Mrs. Maitland—Iris and frezias.

THE PRIZES.

The full list of prizes awarded were as follows. It has to be noted that there is no real distinction between "award of merit" and "highly commended."

SECTION 1.

PLANTS IN POTS.

Open to all except Peak Gardens and Chinese Market Gardeners.

- 3 pots of Marguerite.—1, U.S.R.C.; 2, Mrs. Jordan.
- 3 pots of Nasturtium (Tall varieties).—1, U.S.R.C.; 2, K.C.C.
- 3 pots of Savoy.—1, K.C.C.; 2, U.S.R.C.
- 6 pots of Annuals or plants raised from seed the same season including Nasturtium.—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Lady Ho Tung.
- 3 pots of Annuals or plants raised from seed the same season.—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.
- 3 pots of Antirrhinum.—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Hongkong Club; h.c., Hon. Mr. Johnstone.
- 3 pots of Arum.—1, Mr. A. Nicol; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.
- 3 pots of Begonia.—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Mr. G. M. Shaw.
- 3 pots of Carnations and/or Picotees.—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.
- 3 pots of Dianthus, including Carnation, Picotee and Sweet William.—1, Hongkong Club.
- 3 pots of Cactus and/or Peony Dahlias.—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.
- 3 pots of Double Geranium.—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Hon. Mr. Johnstone.
- 3 pots of Dahlias, other than Cactus or Peony.—No award.
- 3 pots of Heliotrope.—1, U.S.R.C.; 2, Hon. Mr. Johnstone.
- 3 pots of Larkspur.—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Sir Paul Chater.
- 3 pots of Maiden Hair Fern.—1, Lady Ho Tung; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.
- 3 pots of Fern.—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.
- 3 pots of Asparagus Plumosus.—1, Mrs. Jordan; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.
- 3 pots of Freesia, white or lemon coloured.—1, Mrs. Makham; 2, Mr. Stubb.
- 3 pots of Freesia Hybrids.—No award.
- 3 pots of Single Geranium.—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Mrs. Crockett.
- 3 pots of Ivy-leaved Geranium.—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Mr. Stubb.
- 3 pots of Mignonette.—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Lady Ho Tung.
- 3 pots of French Marigolds.—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Hon. Mr. Johnstone.
- 3 pots of Annuals, Perennials and/or any plants.—1, Ho Kom Tong; 2, Mr. A. Nicol.
- 3 pots of Nasturtium (dwarf varieties).—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.
- 3 pots of Petunia.—1, K.C.C.
- 3 pots of Pansies and/or Violets.—1, Mr. A. Nicol; 2, U.S.R.C.
- 3 pots of Phlox Drummondii.—1, Mr. A. Nicol; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; h.c., Hongkong Club.

(Continued on page 2.)

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

ENGLISH PUBLIC SCHOOLBOY, 20, late, Lint. R. F. A. as present in Vancouver, desire position in Hongkong. Very keen on outdoor work. Apply immediately to—
Box No. 494,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
494.

FOREIGN DOGS WANTED.

ONE or TWO good BULL TERRIERS or other good Breed. Please send prices and photos to—
C. E. H.,
Postal Box, Wanchow.
518.

TO LET.

A GODOWN at Yuenai.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.
7307

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings
46

A COMPLETE ERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE

THE MACHINES are made by Messrs. BRADY & HENCHIFFE, Ltd., Manchester, and guaranteed in perfect working order. This complete plant will turn out 4,400 dozen Aerated Water per day.
KWONG SANG HONG LTD.,
P. O. Box 320,
Hongkong.
487

FOR SALE.

MODERATE PRICES.

OWNER leaving Colony, Substantially built seven-roomed House, Peak, Large Veranda, Central Heating (Oil Fuel), making House dry and comfortable all times of the year, Lawn, Gardens, Hickah-house (Tram 7 minutes), Box-room, Good Basement, Cool in Summer, Warm and Sunny in Winter, Suitable for Taipan, or easily convertible into 2 houses during present shortage.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, February 16th.
1438

MOORGATE TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

MOORGATE HALL, LONDON, E.C. 2.

Telegraphic Address: "COLLIERIES," LONDON

Code: A.B.C. 5th EDITION, BENTLEY.

EXPORTERS of MANUFACTURED GOODS of EVERY description.

INDENTS EXECUTED

SHIPPING, Forwarding and Insurance Business effected at lowest rates. Correspondence invited.
[13]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

IS THE AUCTIONEER.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2231.

FLAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned.

will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, March 6th, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central (Old Post Office Building).

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising:—

Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Tables, Carpets and Rugs, Overmantels, Silk Tapestries, Covered Drawing Room Suite, Sofa, Easy Chair, Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table, Bevelled Mirror, Wardrobes, Pictures, Curtains, Bed Sheets, Crochery, Glassware, Ornaments, Cabinet, Bookcase, Dinner Scones, Dining Chairs, Silver Ware, Clock, Marble-top Washstand, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Table Set, Electric goods and a long list of Sundries.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on Delivery

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

—

ORGAN RECITAL

—

MONDAY, next at 6 P.M.

BY

MR. DENMAN FULLER

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

THE NEW TERM commences on MONDAY, March 8th. Application for admission should be made to—
Rev. A. J. S. STEARN, M.A.,
Acting Headmaster.
1921

WARDER SPEED FUND.

THE Undersigned will be greatly obliged if Hon. Secretaries and/or Organisers of Entertainments or Subscription Lists, in aid of this Fund will forward to him at their earliest convenience, the amount realised. The Fund will be closed on March 10th. Amounts received will be acknowledged in the Press.

J. W. FRANKS,
Hon. Treasurer,
Victoria Club.
1921

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Institution of Engineers & Shipbuilders will be held in the Institute Rooms, King's Buildings, on FRIDAY, MARCH 5th, at 5.45 P.M.

S. BAKER,
Honorary Secretary,
Hongkong, March 3rd, 1920.
1921

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held in the City Hall at 5.30 P.M., MONDAY, MARCH 15th.

- For the following purposes—
- To receive the report of the Committee and Statement of Accounts for the past year.
 - To elect the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year.
 - To consider the manner in which next St. George's Day shall be celebrated.
 - To transact any other business of which due notice has been given.

All Members are requested to attend.
JOHN BENTLEY,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, March 3rd, 1920.
1921

STAMPS.

WISH TO BUY an Important Wholesale Lot of Stock of CHINESE and HONGKONG STAMPS. Make offers by letters to Mr. LAMBERT, Room 203, Hongkong Hotel, stating price, quantity, and description. Offers received after MONDAY, MARCH 8th, will not be considered.
1921

ACCOUNTANT.

CHINESE GENTLEMAN with thorough knowledge of foreign Book-keeping and able to write and speak the Chinese and English languages is wanted as Accountant in a large engineering enterprise with its seat in Canton. Security must be guaranteed to a value of \$3,000.
Application, written in Chinese and English, giving particulars about experience, age and present position should be sent to "C.V." Post, Room 203, Canton before the 15th of March.
1921

LI KWONG LOONG FURNITURE STORE.

DON'T furnish until you have called at LI KWONG LOONG the store that supplies First-class Furniture to the leading European Firms and Dwelling-houses in the Colony.
Everything up-to-date with extra special material to stand any climate.
Sixty years' experience in the Orient. Prices moderate, inspection invited. Orders attended to promptly.
Well-known in Shanghai, Tientsin and Yokohama.
(李廣隆)
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Old Supreme Court.
1921

FOUND.

A LADY'S GOLD AND DIAMOND BRACELET.
Application should be made to the under-mentioned.
P. P. J. WODEHOUSE,
Deputy Superintendent of Police.
1921

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1911-1915.

THE KWONG ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 188 of The Companies Ordinance 1911, that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above named company will be held at No. 440, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, 1920, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an Account laid before the Company showing the manner in which the Winding up has been conducted and the Property of the Company disposed of and of having any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator for the purpose of passing an Extraordinary Resolution dispensing with the Books, Accounts and documents of the Company and the Liquidator.
Dated the First day of March, 1920.
YU TU SHUNG,
Liquidator.
1921

INTIMATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

SPECIAL CONGREGATION.

OWING to alterations in shipping movements, the Special Congregation announced for March 8th will be held at 4 p.m. on March 7th. Guests are requested kindly to accept this, the only intimation. The Degree Ceremony will take place at 4 p.m. and Tea will be served after the Ceremony.

N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH,
Registrar.
1921

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, MARCH 6th, 1920, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager together with a Statement of Accounts to October 31st, 1919.

The REGISTERS of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of March, 1920, to MONDAY, the 6th day of March, 1920, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, February 28th, 1920.
1921

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND declared for the year ending 31st December, 1919, at the rate of Two Pounds Five Shillings Sterling together with a Bonus of Three Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling per share is payable on and after MONDAY, the 1st day of MARCH, 1920, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 28th, 1920.
1921

G. R.

TENDER.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Timber, Timber Materials and Spars to H.M. Naval Yard for one year from April 1st.

Forms of tender with full particulars may be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer.
Tenders must reach H.M. Dockyard not later than March 10th, 1920.
H. G. LOWE,
Naval Store Officer.
Hongkong, March 2nd, 1920.
1921

G. R.

SALE BY TENDER OF H.M.S. "KENT".

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above-named Ship with Engines and Boilers and various auxiliary machinery on board.
The Ship is sold for breaking-up purposes only and the Purchaser agrees to offer facilities for an Admiralty Officer to inspect the progress of the work of breaking up from time to time. Purchaser will be required to enter into a bond to guarantee the performance of these conditions.

Full particulars of the Ship and conditions of sale may be obtained on application to the undersigned, or to the British Naval Agent at Shanghai or to the British Naval General Staff Officer at Singapore. Permits to view the Ship and forms of tender on application only to the undersigned.
A deposit is required before forms of tender can be issued.
The vessel will be on view from March 1st to March 14th, 1920, inclusive, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. and tenders must reach the Commodore's Office not later than 12 Noon on THURSDAY, APRIL 1st, 1920.
Length between Perpendiculars 40ft. 2 1/2 in.
Breadth, extreme 66 ft. 4 in.
Depth in hold (Flat Keel to Upper Deck) 39 ft. 11 in.
Nominal Displacement 9,800 Tons.
Propelling Machinery:—Inverted-Triple expansion (Twin of 23,000 I.H.P.).
Cylinders:—High, Two of 27". Intermediate, Two of 60". Low, Four of 69". Stroke 2' 6".
Boilers:—Belleville Water Tube, 31 No.
H. G. LOWE,
Naval Store Officer.
1921

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of MARCH, 1920, at 2 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot	Area	Boundary Measurements	Containing	Area	Value
1	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
2	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
3	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
4	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
5	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
6	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
7	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
8	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
9	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
10	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot	Area	Boundary Measurements	Containing	Area	Value
1	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
2	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
3	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
4	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
5	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
6	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
7	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
8	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
9	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre
10	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre	1/2 Acre

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW

FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES

BOTANIC GARDENS

TO-DAY

From 1 P.M. till 6 P.M.

Admission ... 30 cents.

The Band of H.M.S. "Hawkins", will play.

Tea obtainable on the Ground.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN,
Hon. Secretary.
1921

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

FOURTH TOURNAMENT.

AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL

on FRIDAY, MARCH 5th, at 8.15 P.M.

1.—FIFTEEN-ROUND CONTEST FOR THE WHITE-WIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY, and the "Mounted Police Reserve Belt".

Between Bert "Sky" Kerrison, R.N.Y.P. (Holder),

And Iron Box, of Manila, P.I. (Challenger).

2.—TEN-ROUND CATCHWEIGHT CONTEST.

Between Jack Kibbler, Chinese Maritime Customs, Canton,

And Seaman Deconhart, H.M.S. "Hawkins".

3.—SIX-ROUND CONTEST FOR THE AMATEUR LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

Between Young Maher, ex-Driver, R.A. (Holder),

And E. R. A. Hainen, H.M.S. "Hawkins" (Challenger).

Also three other Six-Round Contests.

BOOKING—Cash only at Messrs. Montreux.

TUESDAY next for Members only.

WEDNESDAY to FRIDAY for the General Public.

G. G. N. TINSON,
Hon. Secretary.

J. C. WILDIN,
Manager.
1921

NEW FRENCH LOAN 5 PER CENT.

PRICE OF ISSUES: Fcs. 100.

REDEMPTIBLE at Fcs. 120, in 80 years by half-yearly drawings.

Interest payable on the 1st of May and 1st of November.

Drawings to take place on the 16th of March and the 16th of September of each year.

1st drawing on the 16th of September, 1920, 1st coupon of Fcs. 2.50 to be paid on the 1st of November 1920.

Subscriptions will be received up to the 10th of March next by the

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, L. BERINDEAGUE,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 16th, 1920.
1921

NEW FRENCH LOAN 5 PER CENT.

1920.

UNDER THE GUARANTEE OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

THE Local Branch of the BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE will receive subscriptions for the New French Loan 5 per cent. 1920, from the 15th February to the 10th of March next.

The Loan is free of income tax and redeemable in 80 Years at 120 per cent. by half-yearly drawings, the interest coupons being payable on 1st May and 1st November of each year.

Fully paid subscriptions 1 per cent.

Partly paid subscriptions at 101 per cent.

Fr. 25.—when subscribing.

Fr. 25.—on the 1st of April.

Fr. 25.—on the 1st of July.

Fr. 25.—on the 1st of August 1920.

M. ROUET-DE JOURNEL,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 16th, 1920.
1921

5% FRENCH LOAN 1920.

ISSUED at par in Bonds of Fcs. 100, and redeemable at Fcs. 120 for each Bond within Sixty years by Half-yearly Drawings, beginning 1920. Bonds exempt from taxes. Interest payable twice yearly, on May 1st and November 1st.

Subscriptions accepted MARCH 16th, by the

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, R. RODGERS,
Manager.
1921

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6th.

TEA DANCING FROM 4 P.M. TO 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCE FROM 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, MARCH 7th.

Orchestral Concerts during the afternoon Tea.

1921

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

E

WISKY

maintains the same

HIGH quality TO-DAY

as BEFORE and during

the War.

Per Case including duty.

\$29.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 618

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. FRANCISCO TEE YAT and family beg to return their grateful thanks for the kind condolences and flower wreaths sent during their recent bereavement.

Hongkong Office: 104, DES VOGES ROAD, C. LONDON Office: 121, FINE STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 5th, 1920.

THE TRADE AIM OF SOVIET RUSSIA.

COLONEL JOHN WARD, M.P. at a dinner held in London, recently under the auspices of the British Russia Club, gave expression to some very striking views on the subject of the proposal to allow certain manufactured articles to be exported from Great Britain to Russia.

He described as camouflage the statement that this trade was going to be conducted with co-operative Societies within Soviet territory. "Do not make any mistake about it (added Colonel Ward). Under Soviet rule no such thing as either co-operative societies or trade unions exist."

I know what the constitution of the Soviet power is. They are out to find boots and clothes for their Army. I can imagine you taking into the Black Sea or the Baltic cargoes of boots and clothes and the Soviet power transferring to you hundreds of thousands of tons of corn and millions of pounds of butter, which I know are there. You can get almost all you want in abundance if you can supply the boots and clothes absolutely necessary for the Soviet Army and the Soviet power. Let us clear the whole camouflage away, and admit that, however essential it may be for us to get hold of the food supplies of Russia, this opening of trade with Soviet Russia is really the beginning of enabling the Soviet power to be put on a permanent basis. It is impossible to be acquainted with the doctrines of LENIN and TROTSKY, and not to feel that Colonel Ward has put upon the proposal an interpretation which is very likely a true one. Lenin is often spoken of as the greatest intellectual

force the Revolution has produced. LENIN in fact is the creator of Bolshevism. He dreamed of world revolution long before the outbreak of the great war of nations, and was always working for it. One who has closely studied his career writes of him: "He saw the war merely as a gigantic conflict which was to create in all the fighting countries a pathological state of unrest peculiarly suitable for his dream of world revolution." The goal of world-revolution is declared to be ever present before Lenin's eyes—and never more so than when he is formulating peace proposals to his enemies. He has made no secret of it in the past, though he may, for the present, be discreetly silent about it. In the preface to his book entitled "Against the Current" and published in 1918, he shows that it was the real reason for his capitulation at Brest-Litovsk, and he wrote:—"We have never disguised from ourselves, or from others, that a revolutionary war is inevitable. The creation of a new army is, in our opinion, our chief task for the moment. We shall not cease beating the alarm, we shall not cease to remind every supporter of the Soviet power that new wars are coming, that new wars are inevitable, that we can only save our revolution by creating a strong revolutionary army in Russia. For the moment let the bourgeois triumph in the street; for the moment let the Socialist-Chauvinist element seem to control the labour movement in all countries. With full faith in the international labour movement, we proclaim: 'Row, friends, against the current.' And we are convinced that the moment is not far off when the international revolution will become a fact." In the "Peace Proposals" which have come from the Soviet Government of Russia there is no renunciation of these doctrines and aims; and it is impossible to be sure that the interpretation which Colonel JOHN WARD puts on the trading proposals is not in the main correct. On the other hand, there is the argument that high prices and the continued rise in the cost of living in Great Britain and France and many other countries are simply mothering Bolshevism. Mr. G. H. ROBERTS, the British Food Controller, the nation's housekeeper—is very insistent on this aspect of the question. It is acknowledged that the Russian supplies of foodstuffs and raw materials are profoundly important from the point of view of the world's economic welfare, and British policy in the matter has been largely influenced by the representation of the Food Controller that there can be no hope of the British people obtaining an adequate ration until the enormous resources of Russia are again placed at their disposal. Thus, on the one hand, we are told that trade with Russia means the strengthening of Bolshevism, in Russia; on the other hand, that refusal to trade means maintaining conditions of scarcity and high costs which are breeding Bolshevism in other countries. It is a case of *Sauve qui peut*.

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CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FRANCE'S MILITARY STRENGTH.

M. BRIAND'S CLAIM FOR HIS COUNTRY.

PARIS, February 27th.

A Havas message says:—
The Chamber of Deputies has adopted a Bill authorising the French Government to call up the whole of the 1920 class for military service.

In the course of the debate M. Briand said it was absolutely necessary that France should show that she intended to maintain her military strength. Both France's former enemies and her friends should be given to understand that she intended to play a leading part in diplomacy. She was too proud to ask her friends for charity. It was her duty to say that she must have her rights.

EARLIER CABLES.

FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKE.

SERIOUS EXTENSION OF MOVEMENT.

PARIS, February 27th.

The railway strike considerably extended this morning. The Nord and Est systems are now affected and the suburban service is practically paralysed. The Geneva station is choked with packing cases destined for the Lyons Fair which is opening on March 1st. The Cabinet has approved a reduction of the meat courses in restaurants owing to the strike and has proposed to obtain power to requisition motors.

UNPOPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE.

LATER.

The latest news from France shows that the railway strike is spreading. Owing to the seriousness of the situation, M. Millerand has hastily journeyed from London to Paris. The Government has decided to mobilise all the strikers. It is feared that a general strike throughout the country will begin to-morrow.

The strike is unpopular and the public will support the Government's strong measures. The trouble originated by the suspension of one carpenter, who left work without permission, but the extremists' leaders are now demanding nationalisation. They declare the strike is the beginning of a Soviet movement. It is noteworthy that the General Federation of Labour is withholding recognition.

LATEST CABLES.

EFFECT OF STRIKE ON THE BOURSE.

PARIS, February 27th.

A Havas message says:—
M. Millerand came back from London and had conferences with the delegates of the National Federation of Railroaders.

M. Millerand said to the journalists: "I should like nothing better than to aid those responsible. I know that they must stand by one another, but they know that the Government will do its duty."

The general strike order has not been issued. Many delegates are thinking of asking for arbitration. The strike had little effect upon the Paris Bourse. There was, however, a falling off in orders. Quotations were firm.

AMERICAN RAILROAD BILL.

BROTHERHOODS' PETITION TO PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 1st.

Representatives of the Railway Brotherhoods have deposited a petition at White House requesting President Wilson to veto the compromise on the Railroad Bill.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

SUPPORTS PEACE TREATY RATIFICATION.

ALBANY, March 1st.

The New York Democratic State Convention has declared for the immediate ratification of the Peace Treaty without destructive reservations, the adjustment of relations between Capital and Labour in order to end strikes and lock-outs, and a speedy repeal of Federal Prohibition.

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

IN SYMPATHY WITH PRESIDENT WILSON'S VIEWS.

NEW YORK, March 1st.

Mr. Bainbridge Colby, in an interview, said that he was thoroughly in accord with the League of Nations and all the other views of President Wilson.

OBITUARY.

PARIS, February 27th.

A Havas message says:—
The death is reported of General Roques, formerly French War Minister and explorer, who died at Dieppe yesterday.

EARLIER CABLES.

ADRIATIC DISPUTE.

OUTLINE OF ALLIES' SETTLEMENT.

WASHINGTON, February 27th.

Correspondence on the Adriatic question is published. It reveals that the Memorandum of December 9th last, signed by France, Great Britain and the United States gave Italy control over 300,000 Jugo-Slavs inhabiting territory overlapping the Istrian frontier, while 40,000 Italians would be placed under the League of Nations. Fiume would be made a free State under the League of Nations, the cities of Fiume and Zara to get complete autonomy; Italy to get the mandate for Albania, and Greece to control certain undefined territory.

The Memorandum described the provisions as giving Italy full satisfaction. The new agreement of January 14th provided that Fiume would be an independent State and the boundary between Italy and the Slovene State would be re-drawn, as would be the so-called "Wilson line" in the region of Senecocchia, with a view to protecting Trieste. Italy would retain Valona and take the Albanian mandate, but Greece would get Koriza and Argirokastro.

President Wilson's Note of January 19th, protesting against the arrangement, declared that, unless the terms of the settlement returned to the provisions of the agreement of December 9th he would seriously consider withdrawing the Treaty of Versailles and the French Treaty from the Senate. He inquired whether the British and the French intended in future to settle pending European questions and then communicate the result to the United States.

Great Britain and France, on February 17th, replied that there was no foundation for President Wilson's assumption that the new settlement involved capitulation to Italy. They emphasised the advantage conceded to Jugo Slavia, which was given control of 150,000 more nationals than under the original proposal. Finally, Great Britain and France found difficulty in understanding the present attitude of the United States, and hoped that their explanations would lead to a re-consideration of President Wilson's position.

SETTLEMENT BY DIRECT NEGOTIATION.

LONDON, February 27th.

It is understood that the Supreme Council has made progress towards a possible settlement of the Adriatic question by direct negotiation between the Italian and Jugo-Slav delegates. It is reported that Signor Nitti has expressed his readiness to negotiate.

GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS.

EX-KAISER NOT TO BE BANISHED.

LONDON, February 27th.

The Daily Telegraph states that the idea of banishing the ex-Kaiser to a remote island has been abandoned, and that Holland is now considering removing him from Amerongen to a spot further from the frontier.

OBJECTION TO FOREIGN TRIAL.

BERLIN, February 27th.

Von Ludendorff, von Tirpitz, von Falkenhayn, von Kluck, Manteuffel and others have issued a declaration refusing to appear before any foreign Court, but agreeing to trial by a German Court.

RUSSIAN PEACE OFFER.

PORTION OF FOREIGN DEBT TO BE RECOGNISED.

NEW YORK, February 27th.

The Associated Press Washington correspondent says the Soviet new peace proposal, mentioned yesterday, pledges the establishment of democratic principles in Russia, the convocation of a Constituent Assembly, the withdrawal of the decree annulling Russia's foreign debt, to the extent of the re-establishment of six per cent. of her liabilities and also the payment of arrears of interests, guaranteed by considerable platinum and silver mining concessions to an Anglo-American Syndicate.

The Soviet requires Great Britain and other countries to abandon intervention in Russian affairs and also proposes that the United States grant credit to Russia in consideration of large concessions.

OLPAND AND RUSSIA.

PRESIDENT ON HIS WAY TO LONDON.

LONDON, February 27th.

A Paris newspaper states that M. Paderewski is journeying to London to acquaint the Supreme Council of the views of Poland as regards the question of peace with Soviet Russia.

FATE OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

ALLIES' DECISION MADE KNOWN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 28th.

The French and Italian High Commissioners, and similarly Admiral de Robeck, have informed the Porte of the Peace Conference's decision as regards Constantinople, and warned it as regards the consequences of further misrule. Allied circles believe this will dispel doubts of the Allies' accord and further impress the Turk.

LEVY ON WAR WEALTH.

SUGGESTIONS BY BOARD OF INLAND REVENUE.

LONDON, February 27th.

The Board of Inland Revenue, in a memorandum, furnishes striking figures, estimating the net increase in wealth between 1914 and 1919 at £4,000,000,000 of which £200,000,000 is estimated to have been made by 250 individuals.

It is suggested that the war levy should primarily be charged upon individuals starting from a clear comparison of two aggregate capital values fixed at June 30th, 1914, and June 30th, 1919.

Returns of the value as well as of the sources of wealth would have to be made by the taxpayer.

The Board suggests that the detection of wilful evasion should result in the recovery of the duty due and also heavy penalties and imprisonment.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

SECOND READING OF LABOUR PARTY'S BILL.

LONDON, February 27th.

The House of Commons unanimously passed the second reading of the Labour Party's Bill enfranchising women similarly to men. This means a reduction of the age qualification of women voters from 30 to 21 years and the addition of five million voters to the Register.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

CARDINAL LOGUE REJECTS SINN FEIN.

LONDON, February 27th.

A telegram from New York states that Cardinal Logue, in the course of a statement, disavows Sinn Fein. He advocates a union of Ireland with the British Empire on Dominion lines, but opposes dual Parliamentary control.

ARMOURD CARS IN DUBLIN.

DEAL IN CANCELLED NOTES.

LONDON, February 27th.

The Daily Mail reveals a plot whereby cancelled £100 sterling bank notes are being re-circulated and cashed.

The practice is to cancel the notes by perforation and by tearing off the lower right hand corner.

An examination shows that the re-circulated notes are most skillfully repaired.

As a counter-move the municipal authorities are cutting off the lights of armoured cars and wagons equipped with search lights, are nightly patrolling Dublin.

THE CAIRO-TO-CAPE FLIGHT.

COMPETITORS' PROGRESS 300.

LONDON, February 27th.

The position in the Cairo to Cape flight is:—Cockerell has left Kisumu for Tabora; the Silver Queen has arrived at Kisumu; the Service Vickers-Vimy has arrived at Assuan; the D.H. 14, mentioned on the 4th instant, crashed down at Sant Euphemie, Italy; and the Handley-Page has been irreparably damaged at Shereik.

A further message says that the Handley-Page machine crashed down five miles north of Shereik Station. The machine cannot be repaired, though the engines are not injured. No one was hurt.

LONDON TO MELBOURNE AIR TRIP.

CAPT. ROSS SMITH WINS £10,000 PRIZE.

MELBOURNE, February 27th.

Capt. Ross Smith, after a number of delays in Australia, finally completed the flight from London to Melbourne. He was presented with a cheque for £10,000 at a gala reception.

TELEGRAPHIC DELAYS.

INTERRUPTION OF PACIFIC CABLES.

LONDON, February 27th.

The Eastern Telegraph Company announces that there will be temporary delays owing to congestion due to an interruption of the Pacific cables.

BRITAIN IN WORLD CARRYING TRADE.

ENTERPRISE OF THE CUNARD LINE.

LONDON, February 27th.

The announcement that the Cunard Line is making Hamburg a port of call is regarded as evidence of the Britishers' great bid for the world's carrying trade. Hitherto the Hamburg-New York trade was a State-subsidised German monopoly. The Cunard Line is now negotiating for the purchase of a large docking space at Hamburg.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Subject to audit, the Directors of the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., will recommend the following allocation of profits at the forthcoming meeting of shareholders, to be held on 29th inst.:—
To pay a Dividend of 80 cents per share \$350,000.00
To place to Reserve Fund 50,000.00
To write off Launches and Lighters (an additional) 50,000.00
To bonus to Provident Fund 25,000.00
To bonus to Works Manager on his retirement 10,000.00
And to carry forward to the Credit of next year's account 114,843.21
\$589,843.21

INDO-CHINA DEFERRED.

A correspondent in a London paper who writes over the signature of "Orient" recalls the rumour that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. was to be absorbed by the P. & O. on the basis of £70 for each Indo-China Deferred share. This rumour was denied and the shares have since fallen to 53. It seems to me that £75 would be a very modest valuation for these Deferred shares. The 1919 balance-sheet showed paid-up capital, reserve funds, and balance of revenue account amounting to £2,631,100. Deduct £247,945 for the Preferred Ordinary capital and £2,383,065, or over £48 per share, is left as the value of the Deferred. The fleet stood in the balance-sheet at £671,210, or 27 8s. 9d. per ton, whereas the current value of shipping is nearer £25 per ton. If we take £30 per ton as a fair valuation for the company's fleet, this would make the Deferred worth over £70. Whether the company is eventually absorbed or not, it has an excellent business.

COST OF LIVING IN MALAYA.

ODIOUS COMPARISONS.

In the course of its report, the Public Service Salaries Commission of British Malaya, whose report, by the way, has been accepted in the main by the Secretary of State, says:—

1.—It is a complete fallacy to compare a salary of £1,000 when (a) paid in Great Britain; (b) expressed in sterling and paid in Straits dollars at a dollar value of £24.48, as in Malaya; (c) expressed in sterling and largely or altogether paid in Hongkong dollars at a dollar value of 1s. 9d. as in Hongkong; (d) expressed in sterling and paid in rupees at, say, a rupee value of 1s. 5d. or 1s. 6d. as in India or Ceylon.

2.—A shilling in Great Britain and a rupee in India or Ceylon have very much the same purchasing value as a dollar in Malaya.

3.—Malaya is, apart from its high monetary unit, a very expensive country for a European to live in, especially in the large towns: practically all European non-edible requirements are imported.

4.—Malaya is not a suitable country for the "poor white"; unless a European can earn a wage on which he is able to live decently as a European should he merely brings discredit and contempt upon the British community; this position is greatly intensified in the case of Government officers.

5.—Marriage necessarily entails in Malaya much greater proportionate increase of expenses than it does in Great Britain.

In a covering letter, Sir Arthur Young, who recently retired from the Governorship of the Colony, says:—"I think that in the second observation the Commission overstate the case. With the last three observations I agree."

JAPANESE TROOPS NEEDED IN SIBERIA.

A JAPANESE NEWSPAPER'S VIEW.

After recapitulating the answers of the Ministers of State to interpellations in the Diet regarding the reason for the maintenance of the Japanese garrison in Siberia, the Osaka Mainichi says that the question is not when the troops should be withdrawn but how the peace of Siberia can be promoted. While assisting in the restoration of equilibrium in Siberia, the Japanese troops should facilitate the establishment of commercial relations between Japanese and Russians.

Those who favour immediate withdrawal of the Japanese army should turn their attention to the services rendered by the Japanese garrisons in Hankow and other places in North China and Manchuria, where they are ensuring the safety of peaceful activities. The garrisons are needed even in a country which has a legitimate Government, and the maintenance of the Japanese army in Siberia, where anarchy reigns, is necessary not only to that part of Russia but to Japan and China. It is regrettable that over 1,000 Japanese soldiers have been killed or died in Siberia, but casualties in war are inevitable. Up to the beginning of February no less than 56,400 persons had died in Japan from influenza, yet neither the Representatives nor the Peers in the Diet have urged the necessity of taking special sanitary measures, though they are making a fuss over the occurrence of 1,000 casualties among the Japanese troops in Siberia.

The remarks of the Premier, the War Minister, and the Foreign Minister, in the Diet were to the point. The withdrawal of the American expedition was due not a little to the fact that it was difficult to enlist new recruits, and it is clear that Japan stands in a position different from that of America in regard to "Russia." It is impossible not to see the wisdom of hurrying to follow the American example.

CIVIL SERVICE SALARIES.

NEW RATES FOR BRITISH MALAYA.

In a letter to the Secretary of State, forwarding the report of the Public Service Salaries Commission of British Malaya, Sir Arthur Young, then Governor of the Colony, modified the salary scale recommended by the Commission, and recommended the following rates:—

Years of Salary Service monthly.	Unpassed Cadets
1.	275
2.	275
3.	275

Provided that if a Cadet has passed the prescribed examinations before the completion of 3 years he receives a salary of \$350 per mensem. After completing 3 years and having passed the prescribed examinations:

Class	Salary
Class V.	400
5.	450
6.	575
7.	500

Efficiency Bar.

Class IV.

Efficiency Bar.

Class III.

Efficiency Bar.

Class II.

Efficiency Bar.

Class I.

Efficiency Bar.

Class A.

Class B.

Class C.

Class D.

Class E.

Class F.

Class G.

Class H.

Class I.

Class J.

Class K.

Class L.

Class M.

Class N.

Class O.

Class P.

Class Q.

Class R.

Class S.

Class T.

Class U.

Class V.

Class W.

Class X.

Class Y.

Class Z.

Class AA.

Class AB.

Class AC.

Class AD.

Class AE.

Class AF.

Class AG.

Class AH.

Class AI.

Class AJ.

Class AK.

Class AL.

Class AM.

Class AN.

Class AO.

Class AP.

Class AQ.

Class AR.

Class AS.

Class AT.

Class AU.

Class AV.

Class AW.

Class AX.

Class AY.

Class AZ.

Class BA.

Class BB.

Class BC.

Class BD.

Class BE.

GRADE 2.

Protectors of Chinese S.S.

Public Trustee S.S.

Assistant Colonial Secretary S.S.

Auditor General S.S.

Collector, Land S.S.

Revenue S.S.

Director, Posts and Telegraphs F.M.S.

District Judge and 1st Magistrate S.S.

District Officer S.S.

District Judge and 1st Magistrate S.S.

District Officer S.S.

District Judge and 1st Magistrate S.S.

District Officer S.S.

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District Judge and 1st Magistrate S.S.

District Officer S.S.

Pianos
for
Hire

\$10 per Month

Robinson's

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

istributors for

COLE DODGE & OLDSMOBILE Cars,
FEDERAL Trucks—FISK Tires,
HARLEY-DAVIDSON Motorcycles,
ARROW, BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, MEITZ,
RED WING, ROBERTS, & VENN-
SEVERIN Marine engines.

We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of
Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

Motor Car Storage
and
Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision.
Re-painting a speciality.

Inquires and Inspection Invited.

Call at our Motor Garage or Phone 659.
No. 7, Russell St.

THE 1920



Price \$1,000.00

If the price of the Ford had advanced since 1914,
the same ratio as standard Piecegoods, the Ford
would cost about \$4,000 to-day! Made in Canada—

SOLE AGENTS:

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

HONGKONG

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILBOET	JAVA	6th Mar.	6th Mar.	SAIGON
TJIKINI	JAPAN	9th Mar.	9th Mar.	JAVA
TJIMANOEK	JAVA	10th Mar.	10th Mar.	SHANGHAI & JAPAN
TJITAROEM	JAVA	9th Mar.	15th Mar.	—

*Wireless Telegraphy.
The Steamers are fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation
for a limited number of Passengers. All steamers carry a daily qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 1274.

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"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL.

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" JOINT SERVICE.

Regular monthly service from

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG TO
AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG
AND BREMEN.

Sailings subject to alterations.

For	STEAMER	LOADING
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	"TJITAROEM"	About end of May.
AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	"BATJAN"	About end of Jun.

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents,
York Building

Tel. No. 107

BOLSHEVIST VICTORIES.

GERMANY'S RUSSIAN AIMS.

The Bolshevik army comprises at least 2,000,000 men, possibly more, (writes Colonel Linovsky in the *Times of India*). Some of the divisions are of good fighting quality and recall the excellences of the former Russian regime. Others, on the contrary, are very mediocre. The arms possessed by the army are varied: the rifles, for example, are of all patterns and makes. The soldiers are Russian, Germans, Chinese, and Hungarians. Almost all the Russians in the Bolshevik army have been mobilized by force, the chief exceptions being a few hundred sailors from the former Russian navy. The Germans, Chinese, and Hungarians are all volunteers, and are very highly paid by the Bolsheviks. A large proportion of the officer-instructors in the army are Germans, who receive the payment of generals. The officers in the cavalry are for the most part of the old regime.

With the exception of the cavalry, which has always regarded war as a sort of sport, there is but little enthusiasm for fighting in the Bolshevik army. The place of enthusiasm is taken by an iron discipline. The soldiers advance because they are forced to, and because they are better fed and better paid than civilians. Each private soldier receives 100 roubles a day while he is actually fighting. And yet, when the occasion presents itself, they are always ready to run away, and have no more stomach for fighting now than at the time of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty. But behind the Russian soldiers are German non-commissioned officers, and when the Bolshevik soldier retreats without orders he retreats into their revolvers. Yes, the Bolshevik soldier when he isn't Chinese or German mercenary, is sick of war. The Bolsheviks came into power by promising immediate peace, but even since that time they have been busy with wars than ever before. War in the Ural, war on the Volga, war in the Caucasus, war in Ukraine, war in Lithuania, war in Estonia, war in the North, war in Poland. The great and sole pre-occupation of Bolshevism, which was to have brought peace, has been the recruitment and organizing of armies. And that has been rendered possible only by German aid. These armies, moreover, are not permitted to exercise any of the ultra-democratic principles for which Bolshevism is supposed to stand. For a long time now the regimental "committees" have been suppressed, while fraternization, one of the chief Bolshevik articles of faith when Russia was fighting against Germany, is to-day possible only at the price of death. It is not surprising, then, that desertions from the Red Army have reached extraordinary proportions, and that the Bolshevik Government has had to create a Commission whose task it is to capture and execute deserters.

RUSSIA'S NEW CHAINS.

But, it will be asked, if this is the spirit of the Russian elements in the Red Army, why have Denikin and Koltchak been defeated? Why are the Bolshevik arms successful? Without doubt, between the wild hopes of the Bolshevik leaders and the desires of the Russian people there is an abyss of differences; but the Russian people are passive. Eighty per cent. of them are illiterate and stupid; they are a people which for too long has known no other law than the law of the *kout*, and vodka, that brain-rotting liquid, has been their only pleasure. For centuries they have borne the rule of Tsarism, and ever since the revolution their steps have been dogged by a fatal atavism that has allowed them to make no other use of their liberty, but to forge for themselves new chains. And so they submit to Bolshevik rule; and, except that they are ready to desert their flag when they get the chance, they consent to march against Denikin and Judenitch and Koltchak, who they are told, are Tsarists and counter-revolutionaries.

And after all, the defeats of Denikin and Koltchak are not so surprising. Against Denikin's 250,000 men are arrayed 1,500,000 Bolsheviks. Were it not that the Bolshevik army is ill-munitioned and lacking in moral, and were it not that Denikin had tanks and aeroplanes to help out his fewness of numbers, he would have been beaten long ago. What can so few do against so many in the long run? And Koltchak is worse off. He has not many more than 100,000 men, and he does not, like the Bolsheviks, recruit by force. He lacks munitions and he lacks support from the people around him who do not understand the truth and have been tampered with by Lenin's propaganda.

A RUSSO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

But the chief reason, to which all others are but contributory, for the Bolshevik successes is German help. Germany has only one hope in the future for the revenge she desires, for the markets and raw materials she must have. That hope is Russia—a Russian alliance which will be like the alliance with Austria, only stronger and more formidable, because of Russia's huge numbers. And it is my belief that the Bolsheviks aim at such an alliance, if it does not already actually exist. Lenin, it is true, hates the Germans as he hates all nations; but he is the only one. Trotsky and the other Jews are all for alliance with Germany, because thereby alone can they keep their power. Lenin will, regretfully, use Germany as a tool; the others will do so gladly, while in her turn Germany will use Russia. She is using her now, and the Bolshevik victories are German victories, won by German strategy and with the Russian soldiers driven into battle by German officers in the rear.

And what will the Russian people do when they realize that there is to be an alliance with Germany? They will submit. If the world allows the alliance, the people who submitted to the will of the Tsar and the will of Kerensky and the will of Lenin, will quickly, passively submit to the will of Germany.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PAUL LECAT"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed, and stored at their risk, into the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after 8th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 8th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after 8th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"LAISANG"

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by Mar. 9th, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after 8th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"DUNERA"

Arrived Hongkong, March 2nd, 1920.
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, March 3rd, 1920.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSEION,
14, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

THE LATEST SILENT & SURE.



C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.
30 & 32, Des Voeux Road, Central.

ESTABLISHED 1900.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

MANILA	"LOONGJANG" Fri.	5th Mar. 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALOUTTA	"YATSHING" Fri.	5th Mar. 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"TAKSANG" Mon.	8th Mar. 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG" Wed.	10th Mar. 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING" Sun.	14th Mar. 10 a.m.
Kobe	"NAMSANG" Wed.	17th Mar. 6 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG" Sat.	27th Mar. Noon

CALOUTTA LINE—This line affords regular sailings to Calcutta passing via Straits and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when intermediate ports.

SOERABO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Soerabaja by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala Lumpur, Johore Bahru, Labuan, Sawa and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Utsun.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "YATSHING"

will be despatched on or about March 5th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM and MADRAS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

TELEPHONE No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel Dus Hongkong
"GLENIFFER" 14th Mar.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel Leaves Hongkong Discharges
"GLENARIFFE" 8th March GENOA, LONDON, ANTWERP & R'd AM.
"GLENIFFER" 23rd April GENOA, LONDON & ANTWERP.

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
(The Glen Line, Ltd.)
AGENTS: The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Owners of "Shire" Line.

Tel. No. 215, 216, or 22.

Cable Address
Kawakisen, Kobe.
Bentley's, A.B.C. 5th Ed.
and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Sannomiy
2844, 2852.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI
Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA
Managing Director: Mr. MASA ABE

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—
Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And, under the Company's management—
Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the
KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.
No. 8, BOMBE, KOBÉ.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For BOSTON & NEW YORK.
S.S. "LUCERIO" via Suez March 25th.
Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE. (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA, AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM SWAZI ... 15th March.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHINESE"	On 8th Mar. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 9th Mar. 10 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHANGHOBOW"	On 9th Mar. 10 A.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SUIYANG"	On 9th Mar. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 11th Mar. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.

TELEPHONE 36

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloons, and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 5th Mar. at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 9th Mar. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ANTILLOCHUS"	... via Suez ...	9th Mar.
"CHARLTON HALL"	... via Panama ...	20th Mar.
"JASON"	... via Suez ...	10th April.

calls at Havana. Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.
HONGKONG and CANTON BEISS & CO. CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, AFRICAN AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CHYLOS, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND.

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHMIR" + "DUNDEE" "BANCA"	8,000 5,400 8,000	8th Mar. 10 A.M. 14th Mar. 23rd Mar.	Marseilles & London via Cte. Suez, Colombo, Bombay, Marseilles & London direct.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TAKADA"	7,200	12th Mar.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	April.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney, Melbourne.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JAPAN"	8,000	7th Mar.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"KHIVA"	8,000	12th Mar.	Shanghai.

* Cargo only.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable. 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo or Madras. All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Parcels Measuring not more than 5ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing. Passengers tranship at Colombo to "Mantua".

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents of advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKENNIN, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

21, Des Voeux Road, Central HONGKONG.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ELKTON"	... About March 17th.
"ENDICOTT"	... About March 22nd.
"ELDRIDGE"	... About April 3rd.
"WEST BARTLAND"	... About April 15th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE"	... About April 28th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"ABERCOO"	... About March 7th.
"PAWLEY"	... About March 29th.
"WABAN"	... About April 22nd.
"COAXET"	... About May 14th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

'THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2177 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hopin, MANGROVE.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FRIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons, 10,500 tons, 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

Mar. 23rd, Mar. 29th, Mar. 6th.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

C. H. RYDER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Ice House Street. Tel. 1248.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	23,000	Mar. 11th.
SHINYO MARU	23,000	April 1st.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	April 1st. (from Yokohama)
PRINCE MARU	8,000	April 19th.

* Omits Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA.

AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 13th.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 11th.
KIYO MARU	17,300	July 12th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service. Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and The Panama Canal.

Steamer	Leaves Hongkong
KOYO MARU	Last half of February.
CHOYO MARU	April or May.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, Manager
King's Building.
Telephone 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"ANDRE LEBON" 22,000 "ARMAND BEHIC" 10,000 "CORDILLERE" 10,000	On or about 15th March On or about 24th April On or about 25th April

SHANGHAI (Only)	"AMAZONE" 10,000	On or about 10th March
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUT, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"PAUL LECAT" 30,000	On or about 31st March

Cargo boats for EUROPE to call at MARSEILLE, and if sufficient independent offers, GENOA, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENTUSER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ANDES MARU" ... Middle of March.
"CELESTES MARU" ... Middle of April.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading shipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"CANADA MARU" ... Saturday, 6th March.

"TACOMA MARU" ... Wednesday, 21st Mar.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SAIGON MARU" ... Sunday, 7th March.

"GANGES MARU" ... Middle of April.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"UNKAN MARU" ... Thursday, 1st April.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"MADRAS MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th March.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Tuesday, 6th April.

"MANILA MARU" ... Tuesday, 20th April.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAJO MARU" ... Sunday, 7th March.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"BOHJ MARU" ... Thursday, 11th March.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lev. Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	March 24th	March 29th

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

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